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# JOURNAL

September 1992

*Combined Federal Campaign*







# INSCOM JOURNAL

September 1992  
Volume 15, No. 7

**INSCOM  
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**Cover photo: INSCOM personnel attend the CFC opening exercises in front of the Nolan Building.**

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# "We can't make it without you!"

By Sgt. Rachel Olson  
U.S. Army Reserve

Close your eyes for a minute and think about that one person who has made a difference in your life. Someone who has made a big impression in the way you think, look or feel. Remember how that person took the time to explain a project to you, to lend a helping hand, to smile. It made your day, didn't it?

And yet, although we see how the kind behavior of others has affected us in a positive way, we so often feel that our opinion doesn't count -- whether in our schools, politics or sometimes in our own homes. But if you really think about it, the same way you remember a wonderful teacher or coach, an unforgettable acquaintance or even a courteous voice on the telephone is the same way someone can remember you.

The Combined Federal Campaign gives you this opportunity in helping those less fortunate than yourself. Quite often, in helping, we find our own problems aren't as insurmountable as they appear. In fact, personally, I have found that it is "better to give than to receive." As an elementary school teacher for the last two years, I've been able to see one-on-one the special need of my students. It seems the more I did for them the more I wanted to do. And I'll admit, a lot of it was selfishness on my part because of the pleasure I got doing it.

Let's face it -- people need people -- and it all begins with one -- you. We can't make it without you!

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## *About this special issue...*

Consistent with U.S. Army Regulations (AR 215-1, AR 600-29, AR 360-61, and AR 360-81), this Special Issue of the INSCOM Journal is devoted to the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC). Since it is not possible to feature every CFC organization within the issue, a sampling of the various CFC organizations is provided. These organizations, while representative of various types of organizations which belong to CFC, are not endorsed more than any of the other CFC organizations. Your CFC representative will be able to provide you with a complete list of member organizations.

*All we need is  
You!!*



# Commander's Corner

**Charles F. Scanlon**  
**Major General**  
**Commanding**



The Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) is the enormous, collective effort that allows all members of the federal service to make a real difference in the lives of those in need and to support the important work of the charitable agencies taking part in CFC. By pooling our resources, we attain a level of giving that touches many people's lives in a positive, special way. Lending a helping hand is a time-honored American tradition. It is the American way and one that has been practiced in the Army for many years.

The campaign's success, as always, comes down to the individual person. Our personal, voluntary commitment to CFC is the spark that ignites the flame of hope for those whose circumstances are less fortunate than our own. When we join together in large numbers, as we do every year, to make that commitment, there is no limit to how much we can accomplish.

CFC is the answer to having just one charitable campaign each year for military personnel and federal employees. Last year, over 87 percent of CFC contributions were given through simple, convenient payroll deductions that spread the contribution throughout the entire year. Payment through payroll deduction pledges are nearly transparent to the donor when spread over a year and deductions do not begin until the first pay period in January.

Of course, your gifts are tax deductible, and overhead costs such as printing materials, training volunteers, and auditing contributions to operate the program, require only four percent of the total funds available. The CFC budget is well managed. Every dollar possible goes toward helping others.

In these peaceful times, as we enjoy the blessings of

life in a nation free and secure, we need to remind ourselves that there are battles on the homefront to be fought and won: the war against illness and disease and the fight against indifference, intolerance, hopelessness and despair. These are enemies against whom we all should take up arms. These are battles we can win when we join together. The logistics are in place — the Combined Federal Campaign.

Those of us fortunate enough to be a part of this great INSCOM family know that accomplishing our mission is not the only way we can help to safeguard this strong and vital nation. Our personal act of generosity contributes ultimately to a healthy, vibrant American society. Our contribution to CFC helps bond the solid foundation on which our American society rests.

We in INSCOM, as part of that society, benefit as well from the positive impact of a successful CFC campaign. Our contributions may bring us closer to finding a cure for deadly diseases or benefit the senior day care resident center. Your generous contributions may provide comfort and care to the hospice patient, and keep alive the good work of those worthy organizations we choose to support — to fight hunger, train the mentally retarded, teach braille to a blind child, or contribute to a myriad of other good works.

By joining together in support of CFC, we act decisively as a group, but its success and the achievement of its goal depend on each individual — on that spark of commitment within each of us.

All we need is you. You are the steward of a tradition of caring as old as our country.

**Mission First, People Always!**

# You, Me, and CFC

**Raymond McKnight  
Command Sergeant Major  
INSCOM**



INSCOM's total Army is people. Our soldiers, civilians, and family members voluntarily serve our Nation and its citizens. This unselfishness and spirit of contribution is felt far beyond the boundaries of our posts and installations. Our caring and love for our fellow human being is expressed further when we contribute to the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) and support its hundreds of non-profit organizations.

In this article, I want to draw your attention to an event which impacts far beyond this command - the Combined Federal Campaign. I believe through participation in CFC, we can have a positive effect on world events. There is an old adage that "It is far better to give than to receive." I believe giving provides a much greater reward than receiving. By participating in the Combined Federal Campaign, we have a unique opportunity to improve our world by helping those in need.

This year's Combined Federal Campaign involves over 1500 local and national volunteer agencies which will benefit from our generosity. All of our contributions to the CFC will impact on our lives in one form or another. Depending on the organization you choose to support, the impact of your contributions will take many forms and may range from

providing lifesaving food and medicine for children to helping save endangered species.

As citizens of our great nation and members of its Armed Forces, we affect world policy daily. Our concern for fellow human beings is constantly taxed by requests on our time, resources, and energy. When called upon, INSCOM soldiers, civilians, and family members always find the strength to meet the demand.

The INSCOM "family's" unselfishness, caring, and commitment to excellence is the strength of this command. Our combined efforts allow us to accomplish much more than we could as individuals. The unity of purpose within INSCOM results in successful campaigns year after year. Once again, we can play a role and help improve the world community when we "make a difference" and give to CFC.

I encourage all soldiers, civilians, and family members to contribute to the Combined Federal Campaign and help make a difference in the lives of our fellow human beings. Regardless of the organization you support, the impact of your contribution will be felt for generations to come. Your contributions will help provide a gift of hope and love. Join me and together we will make a difference.

# What is the Combined Federal Campaign?

Compiled by Jeanette Lau  
INSCOM, PAO

## **Nature of the campaign**

The Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) was established in 1961 by Executive Order to provide a single unified annual campaign in support of voluntary agencies that was efficient and could be accomplished through payroll deduction. Over the years, the Campaign has become a meaningful way to voluntarily reach out...to help our community and help create a better world. Except for services, relief drives and emergency disaster appeals, the CFC is the only authorized on-the-job solicitation.

## **CFC in your organization**

During the campaign, employees are provided with a pledge card. This card enables the employee to indicate the amount of their gift and the organization(s) it will go to. By law, all designations must be honored. Your CFC representative, or "keyworker," provides and collects pledge cards.

## **Participation in CFC**

Giving to CFC is strictly voluntary. A gift to CFC is a personal matter and a personal decision. Coercion is prohibited under Office of Personnel Management regulations. If you choose to participate in CFC, the amount of the gift, whether a lump sum or payroll deduction, and which organization(s) are designated, are the decision of the giver. There is no "normal" amount. Undesignated gifts are distributed throughout the CFC organizations in accordance with a formula established by law.

## **All we need is . . .**

This year's CFC theme, "All we need is you," reminds each of us of the chance we have to make a difference in the lives of others. Each year, more organizations join the CFC list, and each brings another chance to improve our world - - whether fighting disease, educating our citizens, or improving our planet. Perhaps you, or someone you know has been helped by one of these organizations. With the Combined Federal Campaign, an opportunity to help is here. All we need is...you!



# Help is only a phone call away!

703rd MI Brigade  
Public Affairs Office

In 1989, a new program, ASK-2000, opened its doors to people of the Hawaiian Islands who were in dire need of help. This program was organized with the help of the Aloha United Way, an affiliate of the Combined Federal Campaign. Community leaders, seeing a direct need for such an organization, helped direct the course of this program. ASK-2000 is a fully-staffed, 24-hour referral service.

Calls range from requests for temporary housing, to health needs, to food and clothing, and for providing assistance to weary travelers. ASK-2000's role is referring callers to the appropriate agency that can help in finding solutions to client's needs. There are over 3,000 public and private health and human services organizations in the state of Hawaii that can be used as referral services by ASK-2000.

Types of cases handled by ASK-2000 involve severe financial ones of hurt, ill or stranded travelers, those with children under six months of age (those who have children over six months of age are handled by other agencies), and any and all hardship cases in which the callers can't help themselves. Callers are given necessary information as to whom to call or what to do to satisfy their needs.

In emergency requests, ASK-2000, with its capability of patching calls through to a crisis line, will calm the fears of those who have no one to turn to.

In a feed-back situation, ASK-2000 follows-up on 10

percent of their approximately 500 calls per day to determine if their client's problems were solved by the initial calls. If not, then ASK-2000 gets back into the picture by reinforcing those calls for help.

ASK-2000's director Deena Dray explained that responses, both positive and negative, are helpful to the organization. She said, "Callers who don't get help serve to identify unmet needs in the community."

According to Dray, ASK-2000 has a unique feature. She said, "When there are people we can't help, we turn around to the legislators." In this way, by identifying gaps in services, ASK-2000 also contributes to solutions being generated to address those unmet needs.

Headquartered on the Island of Oahu, ASK-2000 also provides information and services to other islands in the Hawaiian chain — Kauai, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, and Hawaii.

The ASK-2000 referral service provides support to military and civilian personnel, as well as retirees, on the Hawaiian chain of islands.

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(Editor's note: Information for this article was taken from the Honolulu paper *The Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser*, dated July 12, 1992. The original article was written by Meg Donigan, Advertiser Staff Writer.)





# In Your Opinion:



SSG Traci A. Lacy  
HSD, MI Bn (CI) (S)  
902nd MI Group  
CFC provides emergency assistance to people when they need it most -times of personal, medical, and financial crisis.



James F. Artis  
HSD, MI Bn (CI)(S)  
902nd MI Group  
CFC has been providing educational opportunities for promising, financially disadvantaged young people.



SFC Janet M. Salyars  
IAPER-PE, INSCOM  
Ft. Belvoir, Va.  
By providing donations to CFC you can be of help in many areas, from providing needed assistance to homeless families to medical research.



Portia M. Boggia  
DCSPER, INSCOM  
Ft. Belvoir, Va.  
CFC affords people the opportunity to choose from hundreds of charitable organizations and make contributions that make a difference.

SPC Eric Bowman  
C Co, 732nd MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde  
I participated in a Special Olympic meet, and it was an experience to see the joy and hope on those kids' faces. It's a way for them to be winners.

Jeannette Wimpling  
FOI/PO, CSF  
Fort Meade, Maryland  
It is to help people in need with food and clothing, and seeing that they have a chance.

PFC David Goodall  
HHC, 731st MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde  
Money for research can be used to find causes and cures for disease and provide hope to those who are ill so that one day a cure might be found.



SFC Douglas M. McGaughey  
HHC, 902nd MI Group  
I have been involved with Special Olympics for the last 15 years. It is the greatest feeling in the world to hug a child as he/she crosses the finish line.



# How does CFC help those in need?



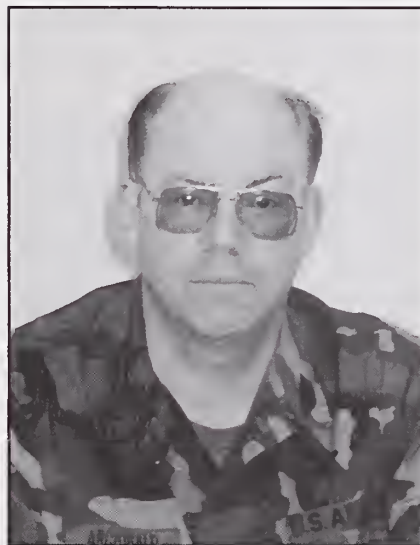
Thomas A. Stetz  
HHC, 902nd MI Group  
CFC provides every individual the opportunity to support the charity or cause of their choice.



SPC Rodney T. Bowles  
Atch to S&M Co  
731st MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde  
CFC benefits many people through support of food distribution programs, youth activities, and charitable and non-profit organizations and medical research.

Sandra Glover  
Fort Meade, Maryland  
CFC contributions are used to provide food, clothing, money for research, shelter and provides learning aids for those that are less fortunate. I know that the money I give is used for the purpose in which I contribute.

Mary Moulden  
IRR, RPD  
Fort Meade, Maryland  
I contributed to the local Salvation Army. It helps to send children to camp, provides daycare service and provides shoes and clothes for families receiving social services. I also contribute to the Huntington Disease which helps to provide money for research.



SGM James W. Archibald  
USAFSC  
CFC is a well organized campaign to gather funds for worthwhile associations that are involved in many endeavors for people in need. There are many people who profit from CFC and progress is made through the combined efforts of many federal agencies.



CPT Kevin Vereen  
IAHSA-OPS, INSCOM  
Ft. Belvoir, Va.  
CFC gives people the opportunity to make a difference in society.



SFC Jonnie R. Terry  
Atch to S&M Co  
731st MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde  
My Dad's family has a history of diabetes and my Mom's family has a history of cancer. CFC donations help to fund research for these diseases.



# In Your Opinion:



**SFC Rick Harris**  
DCSOPS-FM  
Fort Belvoir, Virginia  
It provides some funding assistance for research and development for many diseases that currently have no cure.



**MSG James R. Belanger**  
DCSIM-VI, INSCOM  
Ft. Belvoir, Va.  
I look at it as Americans helping foreign countries in need. I do my share at helping American people in need too.

**ISGT Ronald A. Kimmel**  
USAFSC

CFC allows people to contribute to the organization of their choice. In my particular case, I donate each year to ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease) Foundation.

**SGT Don Berner**  
B Co, 732nd MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde

CFC provides money that agencies might not normally receive.

**SPC Debra Wright**  
HHC, 732nd Bn  
703rd MI Bde

There's hope for everyone who benefits from agencies that receive CFC funds. Money may help discover cures for diseases and provide services for people in need.



**Nancy Manstorf**  
HSD, MI Bn (CI)(S)  
902nd MI Group  
CFC provides money for a variety of research, humanitarian and social action programs.



**Karla Jensen**  
USAFSC  
CFC gathers money for various organizations for research on diseases. This money helps keep them going which in turn helps those in need.



**SPC Joael G. Venkatesan**  
HHC, 902d MI Group  
CFC is a worthwhile program that provides assistance to many organizations. CFC can help by providing grants or scholarships to further education.



# How does CFC help those in need?



SSG Daniel D. Knippel  
Atch to S&M Co, 731st MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde

Through a process of information sharing to solicit donations for worthy causes, and providing physical/emotional support for the elderly or abused.



CPT James C. Flowers  
USAFSC

CFC allows soldiers an easy and personal method of contributing to numerous organizations and causes throughout the world. This is an opportunity to channel contributions directly to causes we feel strongly for.



Helen F. Hayes  
HHC 902d MI Group

CFC supports organizations through contributions from Federal employees. These organizations are kept alive and are richly enhanced through these donations.



SGT Karen L. Cruz  
USAFSC

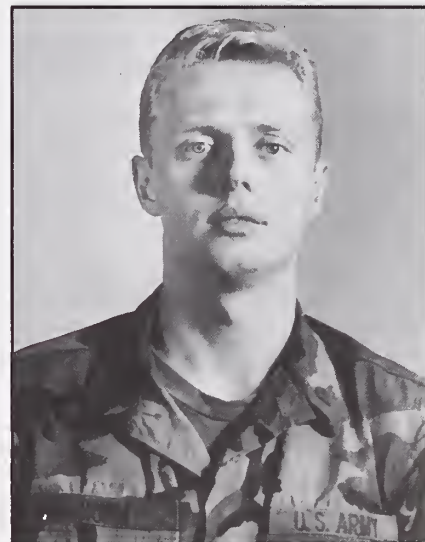
This is a method by which recognized agencies can assist the needy. CFC ensures monies go to worthwhile causes.

Eric Dorsey  
IRR, RPD  
Fort Meade, Maryland

CFC allows people to contribute to organizations that are known for helping people. The money is used for research and administration purposes. It is probably one of the best ways to help those in need not only in our community but world-wide.

SGT George A. DeMartz  
Atch to S&M Co  
731st MI Bn  
703rd MI Bde

My grandparents were killed by cancer and heart disease. Contributions for The American Cancer Society and The American Heart Foundation aid research to combat these diseases.



SPC Mathew B. Hunt  
HSD, MI Bn (CI) (S)  
902d MI Group

CFC is an excellent opportunity for the future.

# 902d MI Group Celebrates Christmas in April

Submitted by 1st Lt. Noel Jacinto

Spreading the spirit of volunteerism by helping low-income, disabled and elderly homeowners through home renovation and repair in communities across America - this is the mission of Christmas in April.

In 1973 in Midland, Texas, an oil scout named Bobby Trimble and a group of friends, looking around their community saw a problem that needed fixing: a growing number of their neighbors needed help maintaining their homes. Low income and disabled people, and the elderly in particular, could no longer afford to have leaks repaired, defective wiring corrected, rotted steps replaced and handrails installed. Trimble and his friends decided to do something about it. They began recruiting skilled and unskilled volunteers, and now each year thousands of citizens working together for one Saturday in April paint and repair hundreds of their neighbor's houses to make them warm, safe, and dry once again.



Command Sergeant Major Fink described the program to the troops and asked for possible volunteers.

This was the first time the 902d participated in this program, and it was a great success. On the 25th of April, members of the 902d along with some spouses donated their time and special skills in support of the Prince Georges County Christmas in April program. From 0800 to 1600, 902d volunteers painted, sanded and hammered away. After all the hard work, they celebrated at a picnic hosted by Christmas in April.

"It's the best feeling in the world," said CW2 Constance Snavely. Sgt. Russ Kelly said, "Just seeing the looks on their faces made it all worthwhile. It's not only the sense of gratitude I felt, but the sense of renewed hope."

You can bet next April the 902d will be out there once again fixing leaky roofs, painting, and renewing a sense of hope for families that need assistance. It just goes to show that people out there really care and want to make a difference!

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**"Just seeing the  
looks on their faces  
made it worthwhile.  
It's not only the  
sense of gratitude I  
felt, but the sense of  
renewed hope."**

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In early April 1992, Sgt. Tono Serpa of the 902d Military Intelligence Group had been in contact with the Prince Georges County Christmas in April program. At formation,



# GIVING? OR GAMBLING?

By MSgt. Montie G. Elston  
INSCOM, Chaplain's Office

Attitude. A person cannot control everything in life, but an important part of life can be controlled: Attitude. How one chooses to look at or feel about life will determine the degree of happiness and success that a person achieves. What does attitude have to do with giving? Or gambling?

Gambling is a venture in a game of chance, usually involving risk or uncertainty, with an opportunity for some type of gain. You risk a dollar and hope to win two (or more). The attitude being that of wanting to get something for nothing, or at least very little. Psychologically, gambling is tremendously stimulating and can be addictive to some. You never know when the payoff will come, but in your mind, you know that you will win, and win big.

You feel excited. The anticipation of winning is breath-taking. Yet, when you are finished, you experience sadness, disappointment, fatigue caused by adrenaline deficit, and possibly guilt; even winning is only a temporary phenomenon that lasts but a little while.

So what! How does this relate to giving and the Combined Federal Campaign? You gamble a little money each month, with the hope that you will soothe your conscience for the rest of the month. It usually doesn't matter to what cause the money goes. For many, it appears all that really matters is to be able to say, "I gave!" So what should matter? ATTITUDE!!

Yes, it is attitude that separates gambling from giving. Miguel de Unamuno said, "It is not the shilling I give you that counts, but the warmth that it carries with it from my hand." How we look at our giving (attitude) makes a difference in our lives. To give something without any thought to receiving anything in return is an act of generosity that people learn only from others. Most of our lives, we are concerned with getting. Getting money, getting a job, getting a house, being famous, reaching greatness, just getting more! So much of life is consumed by our self-interest. How does it benefit me? Others are a consideration only when they serve self.

So what should a person do? Don't give at all? Of course not! The secret is in how you look at your giving. Someone once said, "True charity consists of helping those you have every reason to believe would not help you." Everyone needs to take time to consider their giving. Not just how much to give, but to whom and why, especially why. Care and

thoughtfulness are important to giving. The old adage about "It's the thought that counts," is only part true. The truth is a little harder. A passing thought about giving without careful consideration and making deliberate choices is saying that you did think about it and only cared enough to do the minimal acceptable under the circumstances. As my wife would say, "Too little, too late." A gift can be small, but the thought and care behind it needs to be in proportion to the importance of the receiver.

"But I don't care who gets it, I just want to give!" O.K., that's fair. You are blessed and want to share your blessings with others. That's a step in the right direction. Thinking about others. We've all heard the Golden Rule. So stop and consider what types of needs there are, and there are many. For now, just pick one. Put yourself in that predicament. Can you see how you're dressed? How much have you eaten lately? Or, when was the last time you could afford this medical treatment? Now with that in mind, think about what you should give. Is it a token gift, or does it really come from the heart?

The greatest story of giving comes from the Bible. The story tells of a widow who, as she was leaving the church (synagogue), stopped to give an offering. She put two pennies in the pot. Some people standing around watching started making fun of her saying what kind of gift is that? "What can anyone do with two cents?" These same folks had oohed and aahed at the extremely large offerings given by some of the "richer" churchgoers. Seems these same folks didn't have much to do except stand around and monitor the goings on of others. Anyway, Jesus saw this and, being the kind of man that he was, walked over and called these folks on the carpet. He told them that this poor little lady had really given more than anyone else had or had even thought of giving. He told them that she had given her last two pennies. She was now broke. I believe that she had given those last two cents because she wanted to help someone else; even if it was only a little bit of money, it would help. Her heart was in the right place.

Can you give? I believe we all can. We have to look into our hearts and mirrors and decide that what we can do is important, that our two cents' worth will make a difference.

Will you give, or will you gamble?

# Search and rescue teams help others

By Deborah Sellers  
INSCOM, IAOPS-H-C

What is search and rescue? It is search teams and search dogs looking for a lost person. It is rescue personnel freeing a person who has been trapped under debris from an earthquake or a landslide. It is the ski patrol finding a skier who is lost or injured. It is rescue personnel in the wilderness, in remote environments, in urban areas, in the mountains and in rivers. It is medical technicians, it is divers, it is structural engineers. All of these specialists must come together to form part of a team. "There are a lot of heroes in search and rescue," said Peggy McDonald, Executive Director of The National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR).

NASAR is an organization devoted to research and training in search and rescue. NASAR is unique in that it

deals with all aspects of search and rescue. Many other organizations and associations are specialized in only one area. One advantage NASAR offers its members is the opportunity to network with people in other disciplines and within their own discipline. The annual convention is the main setting for this kind of interaction. People have found that they can learn a tremendous amount of knowledge and information from each other—successful techniques and new approaches.

NASAR fosters continued research and training in the management of search and rescue efforts. McDonald says, "Management of the effort is extremely important. Everyone has to be working together." She recounted an experience of



Five members of a mountain rescue team practice safety techniques in transporting a seriously injured person

down rocky cliffs. (Photo courtesy of the National Association for Search and Rescue)



how a search team came together in an amazingly flawless effort under serious time constraints. While NASAR was holding its 1985 conference in Nashville, Tennessee, there was a major, devastating earthquake in Mexico City. People at the conference immediately set up a command post. The 'incident managers' put together a plan. The U.S. Air Force provided transportation. The dog teams got together (the dog handlers usually bring their dogs to the conference). The teams were flown to Mexico City, where they were instrumental in rescuing people trapped beneath the rubble, and saving their lives.

McDonald said, "I was impressed by how the incident managers and team members can think clearly and quickly, in a time-critical situation. They also have the ability to rely on people who know what their jobs are. Even when a job seems mundane, it is very valuable to the overall effort." She continued, "Unfortunately, sometimes a search is not run well. It can be chaos, and ineffective, even if they have the resources. The problem is if there is not strong direction and the group is not cohesive."

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a methodology developed by NASAR to avoid just these kinds of problems. It was the first course developed by NASAR. ICS teaches a step-by-step process, things that must occur for a successful search effort. ICS is a very systematic approach to planning and managing a rescue effort.

NASAR's main thrust is training. They develop courses and curriculum, which they then teach. They are continuing to develop these courses, and are in the process of identifying the areas of greatest need. An area of high interest now is urban search and rescue. Disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, floods and hazardous material spills have made the public more aware of the need for organized urban search and rescue.

NASAR provides basic level training. They offer medical courses, such as wilderness first aid, first aid in remote areas. NASAR also offers a water rescue course which was developed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. They get people out in the water and teach them how to handle themselves in a strong current or swift-moving stream; how to be safe, how to help the person, such simple things as how to throw the rope.

By teaching these skills, NASAR trains people to be better responders, teaches what they need to do to remain safe, how to reach the victims in a timely manner and get them out alive. Many people involved in search and rescue have a lot of enthusiasm and excitement for their work, and at the same time they must exercise caution. It is absolutely critical to remain calm, even in life-threatening situations.

NASAR began in the late 1960's as the National Association of State SAR Coordinators. They were from the



**High angle rope techniques are demonstrated in lowering a stretcher down an almost vertical decline. (Photo courtesy of the National Association for Search and Rescue)**

western states of Washington, Oregon, Utah, Colorado and California. As membership grew, the organization was incorporated in 1972 and in 1975 became non-profit. Presently NASAR serves 31,000 members from all fifty states, Canada and several other foreign countries.

NASAR publishes a quarterly magazine, *RESPONSE*, which contains articles on technical issues of search and rescue. NASAR also publishes a quarterly newsletter, providing association news and notices of meetings. NASAR has published several books; a recent one was "High Angle Rope Techniques." And NASAR's bookstore is stocked with books on a variety of search and rescue topics.

Its present location in the Washington, D.C. area has given NASAR increased opportunity to interface with federal agencies. NASAR has been awarded a cooperative agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to develop emergency response teams. Twenty-five task forces will be trained. NASAR also received a cooperative  
(See NASAR, page 23)

# Special People... Special Places

By SGM Durwood L. Trammell  
HSA, INSCOM

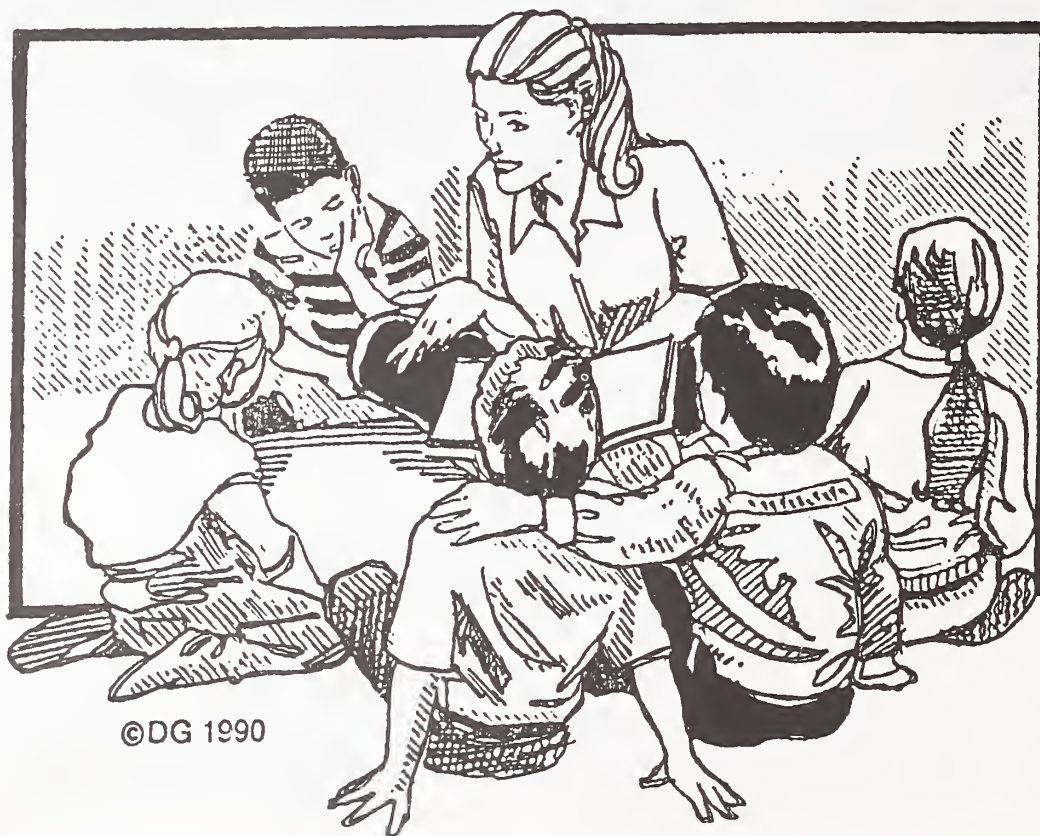
The Combined Federal Campaign (CFC), each year, allows those of us more fortunate than others to make donations so special people, working in special places can help people who often have nowhere else to turn for help.

One of those special people is Andrea Skudlarek of Fort Belvoir, Virginia and one of those special places is the School for Contemporary Education (SCE) in Annandale, Virginia. An assignment to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, INSCOM Headquarters Support Activity for Captain John Skudlarek brought Andrea to Northern Virginia, to the School for Contemporary Education and, with the help of CFC, brought help for very special children in gaining an education available nowhere else.

Andrea didn't initially plan to make special education her

chosen field. She did choose to be a teacher, graduating from Bethany College in West Virginia with a degree in Elementary Education in 1983. She taught third grade for two years and sixth grade for one year at a Bronx Catholic School in New York City. While working part-time as a recreational therapist at a residential treatment facility in Westchester County, Andrea became interested in special education. She returned to college and obtained her masters degree in special education from the College of New Rochelle in New Rochelle, New York in 1990.

Andrea met John in 1987 through a mutual friend in Westchester, New York. She ran an emergency placement program at the Pleasantville Cottage School in Westchester; John was assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Activities, Fort Myer, Virginia, with duty at the





Defense Intelligence Agency. He was later assigned to Headquarters INSCOM, and Andrea became a member of the INSCOM "family" when she and John were married in May of 1990, and she joined him at Fort Belvoir. Andrea began teaching at the School for Contemporary Education in the fall of that year.

SCE opened its doors to neurologically impaired, emotionally disturbed and learning disabled children of Virginia, the District of Columbia and Maryland in 1967. These special children, ranging from five to twenty-one years of age, receive specialized, structured education and training. Most are so severely in need of specialized training that they would require placement in residential institutions were it not for SCE. After two to three years at SCE, more than two-thirds of the students are placed in less specialized settings such as public school vocational training classes, classes for learning disabilities and sheltered workshops.

The heart of SCE is its staff, of which Andrea is a member. A group of caring, professional men and women, the staff members all have bachelor's or master's degrees, most having majored in Special Education. The administrative and support staff includes several Ph.D. level psychologists, full-time, licensed speech therapists, a curriculum specialist, and parent trainers.

SCE's special children have severe behavior problems and exhibit learning disabilities, emotional disturbances, mental retardation or autism. It is difficult for public schools to provide the special attention these children need. SCE is designed to fill this critical need.

A typical classroom has eight pupils with a teacher and full-time assistant. It is this student to staff ratio (4:1 in the classroom and 2:1 overall) which enables SCE to implement an intensive, individualized behavioral and academic plan for each pupil. Innovative teaching techniques are used to help each pupil develop social skills and vocational awareness, as well as academic skills. Progress is documented and fully shared with parents. Many support services are provided, including counseling, language therapy, parent training, occupational therapy and physical therapy. SCE's goal is to promote each pupil into a less specialized, less restrictive environment, either in school or, for the young adults, in a work environment. When pupils leave SCE, contact is maintained with their parents and new placements so that professional support can be provided if needed.

While there is no typical day at SCE, there are common scenes: small groups at work in classrooms, one-on-one learning sessions, sports and physical education, arts and crafts projects and field trips. Students able to achieve academically are offered subjects in traditional areas. Those less able are taught the requisite skills of language development, academic readiness, self-care and practical life skills.

Through an intensive curriculum specifically designed to



help them learn appropriate behaviors for social interaction - such as self control, identification of feelings and effective communication, students improve their social skills. Without this program, many of the children would remain unable to cope with even the most ordinary life situations. After an individual vocational assessment, the older children take part in actual work experiences - including punching a time clock - that will prepare them to function successfully in a community or sheltered environment.

SCE has a family services department which provides a comprehensive training and consultation program for families of SCE students. Specialists conduct regular workshops which enable parents to be involved in their child's school program and which train them to apply these programs to the home situation. They also help parents locate community services such as family and sibling counseling, housing aid, summer camp and other recreational opportunities.

Special people (like Andrea and the rest of the SCE staff), special places (like the School for Contemporary Education) and our donations to the Combined Federal Campaign, coming together to help very special children with an extraordinary need.

# Fact Sheet - Special Olympics

Compiled by Deborah Sellers  
INSCOM, IAOPS-H-C

## Purpose

Special Olympics' purpose is to provide individuals with mental retardation the opportunity to compete athletically in an organized, structured way that complies with the rules of each sport. One of the first Special Olympics competitions was held in 1968 at Soldier Field in Chicago. The two sports were aquatics, and track and field. The range of sports has now expanded to twenty-three. Special Olympics' philosophy is that there are no limitations. The only limitations are in the coach's imagination. The athletes are capable of doing anything.

## Who is served

While some people think that Special Olympics is only for children, the reality is that Special Olympics includes anyone from eight to eighty-plus! It includes children and adults. Also, Special Olympics is focused entirely on mental retardation, not physical handicaps. Specifically, mental retardation means that the person has been diagnosed by a doctor as having a developmental disability, or cognitive delay.

## Statistics

Special Olympics has chapters in all 50 states and in over 100 countries. There are one million athletes world-wide; half of those in the United States. Special Olympics has over

40,000 certified coaches in the U.S. All of these coaches serve on a volunteer basis.

## Competition

Special Olympics is more than recreation. In actuality Special Olympics is serious competition. Over its 20 year history, Special Olympics has started mainstreaming more and now encourages competition between people with retardation and other groups.

## Other benefits of Special Olympics

Participating in Special Olympics does more for athletes than just help them to excel physically. Mike Ewing, of the international headquarters office, described some of the benefits of being part of the team. "Special Olympics is a great way for athletes to gain self-respect. This is a chance they wouldn't have elsewhere." He talked about his interactions with athletes. "One of the most satisfying things I've experienced was recently when our team participated in the Team Handball championship in Philadelphia. Our team members were younger and had less experience than the other players, but they were competing right there with everybody else. They held their own. And they won the Sportsmanship Award!"

## 527th MI BN

# Special Olympics '92

By 2nd Lt. Thomas C. Sibley Jr.  
527th MI Battalion

It was the first time in the military that I witnessed such an incredible response... A task requiring volunteers that wasn't considered yucky to volunteer for. It was the Kaiserslautern Special Olympics, an annual event here. This was the largest Olympics here thus far, requiring a tremendous amount of help and cooperation. The 527th MI Battalion, with SFC Janice Kelly in charge, was responsible for the special events section which included face painting, the peek-a-boo box, photo booth, cookie decorating, arts and crafts, mural painting, bubble pool and the fishing pond. We also

had a couple characters running around too. Tony the Tiger, a Frog, a Bunny Rabbit and a Clown. This in addition to the scheduled day of sporting events made for one of the most memorable days I have ever experienced. Over 300 German and American Special Olympic athletes participated.

I was very excited about volunteering. I had just worked with the Special Olympics the year before at Fort Gordon, Ga. I remembered what it meant to me. I asked my wife to help out this year. But before I could finish my sentence she was asking where could she help. It was her life long dream too.



Since I was working face painting, she decided to join me. We could hardly sleep the night before, thinking of how we were going to make the kids smile.

I remember on our way to the Olympics my wife began to cry. She told me "I can't do this." I had forgotten that she had trouble dealing with the cerebral palsy that had struck her brother Rusty, a severely handicapped Special Olympian in the states. I reminded her that what little we could give would put a smile of joy in the hearts of these special people.

After we arrived, we set up our area and prepared for the best. You could feel the excitement in the air as the opening ceremonies began. The parade of Olympians proved to be quite a thrill. The smiles and waves, the laughter, the hugs... and the tears of joy flowed like rain. Everyone was completely drenched with deep love.

Seeing these incredible people perform all day with all their might in spite of their torn bodies and tattered minds often sent me walking away choking down the tears. Here they were being thankful for all they could do, and I stood perfectly normal, forgetting to give thanks.

I began appreciating much more why I was in the military. How important it was for me protecting these great athletes became as clear as a bright sunny day. Then it truly hit me. I finally realized that I was not there solely to make their day enjoyable. On the contrary, they had a very distinct, quiet mission. They were there to show me and my fellow volunteers how important we were. They were there to put a smile on our faces, to bring back joy in our hearts, and to break down the barriers of prejudice and hatred — all the while encouraging us to work together in perfect harmony toward a single goal. I now understand who was in charge there that day. Thank you, Special Olympians. You truly are special.



Willing hands reach out to give support to this child as she learns to climb steps.



Jan Parsons (wife of SFC Jerry Parsons, HHC, 527th MI Battalion) paints an Indian Face on a Special Olympics participant.



Tony the Tiger greets a Special Olympics participant after the 100-meter Wheelchair Dash.

# Reading is FUN!

# Reading is FUNdamental!

By Deborah Sellers  
INSCOM, IAOPS-H-C

Matthew Small of Tomah, Wisconsin was named the "National RIF Reader" this year and he said, "It has changed my life." RIF stands for Reading is Fundamental, a Washington, D.C. based organization whose purpose is to encourage children to read. Through its many programs and activities, children like Matthew Small find out that reading can be fun, and it can be one of the best lifelong habits as well. Small won the award by participating in the "Celebration of Reading" program. A child must read a certain amount, verified by the parents, to receive a certificate. Selection of a "Local RIF Reader" is followed by a drawing for the national winner.

Reading is Fundamental's best-known activity is the book distribution. A book distribution, also called a "book day," is a very festive occasion. Sometimes there are clowns, balloons, entertainment, and refreshments. The books are always given to the children free; there is no charge at all. And, most importantly, the children select their own books. Adults are not allowed to interfere with the child's selection.

Ruth Graves, President of Reading is Fundamental, is very concerned about illiteracy. She said, "Illiteracy is a serious problem. Nationwide 11% of high school students become dropouts. Of those 89% are unemployed." One way to combat this problem is to get children to read early and to read a lot so that reading becomes a lifelong habit. This is the focus of the organization.

Three million children are served per year by Reading is Fundamental projects at 14,000 locations. The projects are conducted in different settings, such as hospitals, migrant work camps, shelters, schools, and libraries.

How is all of this accomplished? Reading is Fundamental has agreements with 350 book publishers, who provide books at a significant discount. And 141,000 volunteers throughout the country also make it possible. Graves said, "We really could not do it without the volunteers." A group of people who are interested in establishing a project contact the national office and are provided with suggestions and on-site training in running a successful project. Reading is Fundamental has published several books and a series of brochures on encouraging children to read. Mr. Wade St. Clair, Director of Development, explained that the four hallmarks of Reading is Fundamental are: 1) making books available to children, 2)

promoting book ownership, 3) organizing activities that encourage reading and 4) getting parents involved. These four key items draw upon many years' experience of motivating children to read.

Once children have their own books, it is amazing how they value them. Some children will not leave them at home but take them everywhere they go, even to the baseball field. Books can also change children's attitudes. A child who was hospitalized at the Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, N.Y. would not eat spaghetti. One of the books provided by the Reading is Fundamental project at the hospital had something in it about spaghetti. After reading the book he tried spaghetti and found out he likes it. Not only that, he wouldn't give up the book when he left the hospital. Someone noticed the book was missing and a massive search was conducted. At last the book was found with his belongings. The term bibliotherapy has been adopted for the use of reading and books to help critically ill children. "The program has so many side benefits," Graves said.

A remarkably creative and dedicated schoolteacher founded and runs the Reading is Fundamental project at Public School 92 in Harlem, N.Y. This is a project devoted to very disadvantaged children and has been used as a means to 'get kids into the mainstream.' Some have left Harlem, but come back to volunteer with the project. One of their recent activities featured Dizzy Gillespie as the guest of honor. Before you knew it, he was up on the roof talking with the boys about music and about reading. The theme of music and reading was also used for an event called "Rhythm and Reading" at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.

Reading is Fundamental serves military personnel through projects on or near military bases. Projects already exist near Fort Bragg and Fort Knox, while one is starting up in Killeen, Texas, near Fort Hood. Two of the overseas projects are located at Lakenheath, in the United Kingdom, and Bitburg, in Germany. The Okinawa project is sponsored by the Officers' Wives Club. Because of the stress related to Desert Shield/Desert Storm, special activities were conducted to provide reassurance to the children. One Reading is Fundamental project in CONUS wrote to Desert Shield/Desert Storm soldiers telling about books they had read, and some received responses from the deployed soldiers.



A Reading is Fundamental project at Red Mountain High School in Mesa, Ariz. is called "Club RIF." The high school students put together and performed a very impressive musical review on reading. They also operate programs for children in shelters and on the Indian reservations. As in high school programs all over, the older kids are helping the younger kids.

St. Clair explained that Reading is Fundamental "honors local wisdom" through the use of the volunteers. What works in one city may not work in another; there are regional differences, urban/rural differences and cultural differences that are very important. Graves emphasized that, as far as the success of the projects, the main determinant of success is the dedication and creativity of the volunteers. Some volunteers really put their heart and soul into the project!

Interestingly, in spite of the recession, there is a 98% renewal rate of Reading is Fundamental projects. As another indicator of how important this reading program is to people, New York City libraries experienced cutbacks but they refused to cut the Reading is Fundamental project. Sometimes an entire town or city will become involved with Reading is Fundamental. A "Readers' Cup" was added to the "Celebra-

tion of Reading" program this year. It is a competition among projects, not just individuals. Walton, Kansas won, with a project consisting of eighty kids. Graves and St. Clair traveled to Walton to make the presentation, the governor issued a proclamation and it was a big event for all involved.

A fun and colorful nationwide competition is the poster contest. Each year a different theme is featured. A display of winning entries in Reading is Fundamental's main conference room shows all kinds of animals reading, while engaged in activities such as fishing, playing and eating. The children's imagination, creativity and love of reading are clearly expressed in these posters. St. Clair commented, "What Reading is Fundamental is all about is inspiring children, getting them to the point where they want to read."

As to the impact of CFC contributions, Graves commented, "CFC contributions enable us to extend Reading is Fundamental's literary reach. We could add 3,000 new projects if we had the funds." When asked what is the best thing about her job, Graves answered, "It is seeing what Americans will do to help each other, and also when you see the results with the kids."



# Life-changing experiences through sports

By Deborah Sellers  
INSCOM, IAOPS-H-C

In answering the question, "What is the ultimate goal of National Handicapped Sports (NHS)?" Kirk Bauer, Executive Director, replied, "Our ultimate goal is to go out of business." What kind of organization would have the objective of going out of business?! National Handicapped Sports is a national organization with 86 local chapters, whose purpose is to encourage sports participation among disabled people of all ages. Bauer said, "NHS's main goal is to get people physically active." He explained his statement by saying, "If society and the schools offered the opportunities for disabled people to participate fully in sports and recreation activities, there would be no need for us to exist. But we're not there yet." In terms of the range of options available to a disabled person, compare what is available to a non-disabled child and a disabled child in the Parks and Recreation Department of an average town or city. The disabled child should have the freedom to choose to participate in any sport that a non-disabled child can, like swimming or soccer, if his or her physical health permits it. The recently-enacted Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) includes recreational facilities under its provisions. The 1973 Rehabilitation Act, which was reauthorized in the 1980's, also includes recreation; it was the first legislation to include recreation as part of the rehabilitation process.

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"Sports are a bridge, a tool,  
to get the disabled person  
from where they are to where  
they want to be, to get people  
back into life again."

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Bauer knows firsthand the impact of sports on a disabled person's life—his own. He lost his leg in an ambush in Vietnam when he was hit by a hand grenade. He was evacuated and underwent a series of surgeries and physical therapy. While recuperating in Letterman Army Hospital he was visited by some people who were involved in NHS. They invited him to go skiing.

Bauer says, "Sports and recreation is what saved me and a lot of other guys." Bauer was initially resistant to the idea of participating in sports after losing his leg, although he had always enjoyed sports previously. It took about six months for

him to agree to try, and that was only because his nephew said, "I'll drive you up there." At that time Bauer had been experiencing a lot of negative thoughts, and really didn't think he could do it. But that all changed dramatically! He went up for one day and stayed on for four. Bauer paused to reminisce about that first experience, and also to reflect on others he has seen go through that initial reluctance to try, only to then do a 180 degree turnaround. He said, "I know if I can get them there, I can get them hooked. Getting them there is the hard part."

When asked why sports and recreation are so important in the rehabilitation process, Bauer explained, "It can give you an immediate successful experience. This is far more important to a disabled person than talking about something that's going to happen five or six years from now! Sports are a bridge, a tool, to get the disabled person from where they are to where they want to be, to get people back into life again."

When a person is injured or disabled, sometimes their family and their friends don't quite know how to react. At the same time, the disabled person is usually struggling with some incredibly difficult questions, like "Who am I now that my body is not what it was before?" and "What will I be able to do with my life now?" If the person's friends and family can continue to be involved with them through sports, it is often one of the best ways to keep communication open and provide them support.

To illustrate the benefits of the social interaction fostered by sports, Bauer recounted this experience. "I was recently in Annapolis at a sailing event. Afterwards, in the club, two disabled athletes and one non-disabled person were sitting around talking about sailing. I was pleased to see that kind of social interaction; they were all talking as equals, talking about sailing, and the disabilities were not the focus of the conversation—in fact, the disabilities were not even a consideration in the scenario." This social interaction also provides the impetus for a disabled person to live a more independent life.

Participation in sports and recreation also teaches a healthy lifestyle, to be physically active and to maintain physical fitness. This helps the disabled person to be as independent as possible.



NHS's philosophy is that anyone should be able to realize their maximum potential in the sport of their choice. "Everyone deserves to be able to do this," Bauer stressed. "There is also a psychological effect. A person can be looked upon as an elite athlete if she or he trains hard enough for it, if he or she has the motivation to devote the time and effort to it." Just like a serious non-disabled athlete, a disabled athlete who is intent on winning devotes hours and hours of time to training, almost to the exclusion of everything else. Bauer added that the elite athletes are also a role model for others, an inspiration to them, especially to younger disabled people. "To see the achievements of the elite athletes makes them realize that it is attainable, that success in sports is attainable for a disabled person."

NHS supports and encourages the competitive aspect of sports for disabled people by sponsoring regional meets, leading to national and international competition, and culminating with the Paralympics. The Paralympics is a competitive event held in conjunction with the Olympics. These games are usually held a few weeks after the Olympics, utilizing the same facilities. Athletes from NHS participated in Barcelona, Spain this past summer and will participate in Atlanta, Georgia in 1996. In the 1996 Paralympics 4,000



Kirk Bauer (right) and Bill Denby (center) show disabled Persian Gulf War veteran, Mike Burgess, how to use his new ski equipment. (Photo courtesy of National Handicapped Sports)

disabled athletes will compete in the same events as their Olympic counterparts do.

In reference to athletic guidelines for competition and the adaptations necessary in order for disabled athletes to participate, Bauer said they try to follow as closely as possible the standard guidelines for each sport. In ski racing the courses are the same, for example the downhill is 1.2 miles long with a greater than 500 meter vertical pitch. However, in some sports people's physical limitations often do require some adaptation of the rules. This is a very complex and specialized field. The number of officials trained in this area is increasing and, of course, NHS supports this development.

Phenomenal advances in technology are making it possible for disabled athletes to participate more fully in their sports. Bauer mentioned advances in the design and composition of prosthetics, lighter wheelchairs, ski legs and sailing seats as a few examples. He pointed out that a paraplegic and even a partial quadriplegic can now participate in some sports, such as skiing and volleyball.

As to the future of disabled sports, Bauer commented, "We are noticing a unifying trend over the past few years. People in the rehabilitation field are working together more with the people in 'disabled sports.' Within 'disabled sports,' people from different organizations are working together more. The people in 'disabled sports' are working more with community organizations as well. So we see this throughout the physical fitness, rehabilitation and 'disabled sports' groups. This unifying trend began in the late 1970's, early 1980's and continues to the present.

Bauer was involved with NHS for twelve years as a volunteer, and he feels that this is his way of giving back to the program. As Executive Director for the past ten years he has seen the organization grow and change. Bauer's enthusiasm for his job was very evident, and so was his sincerity in answering the next question, "What is the best thing about this job?" "Seeing other people—who are in a similar situation to what I was in—get turned on to sports and get turned on to life again. I see that spark, and I know they're going to strive for excellence in their lives and won't be willing to accept mediocrity." Bauer again paused and seemed lost in thought before giving a summary of NHS and its goals:

1. To begin to rebuild self-confidence. This process is started when a person participates successfully in a very short period of time; it doesn't take very long to teach someone the basics.
2. To teach a fitness-related lifestyle. This will enable the person to be as independent as possible.
3. To teach skills to participate in integrated activities and to strengthen the bonds with peers and with the family.
4. Ultimately, to make people more independent and productive. "This is good for the individual and it's good for society," he concluded.

# Your vote makes a difference

By Deborah Sellers  
INSCOM, IAOPS-H-C

Did you know that a shift of as few as 8,000 votes could have changed the outcome of the last three presidential elections? Did anyone ever tell you that in 1976, 9,000 votes in two states could have meant that Gerald Ford would have been president instead of Jimmy Carter? Did you realize that in 1988 George Bush was elected with 26% of the vote while Michael Dukakis received 24% of the vote? These statistics, provided by Linda Kendrix, Deputy Director of Project VOTE, emphasize the importance of voting and illustrate how one vote does make a difference. Founded in 1982, Project VOTE's focus is entirely on voter registration and voter turnout efforts.

If you have ever felt that your vote doesn't count, that the results are already determined anyway or that politicians won't do anything about your concerns, Kendrix has encountered these attitudes before. She has a lot to say on this subject. "Politicians do listen to voters. I tell people that if they refuse to vote, as a form of protest, it's ineffective, because if you don't vote, your voice is not being heard. If you don't vote, it means you don't care." She also cites specific figures to show why she is concerned: last year less than 50% of those eligible to vote actually voted.

Project VOTE is directed primarily to low-income voters and minority voters, as these groups have lower voter registration and lower voter turnout, compared to the population at large. Kendrix explained that the work consists of registering people to vote, following up several times in person and by phone calls to remind people to vote, as well as getting them to the polls when it's time to vote.

Rallies are one of the many activities Project VOTE sponsors to increase interest in voting. Celebrities are often featured at these events. Well-known public figures have also made public service announcements which Project VOTE uses to try to increase participation. Kendrix said, "All Americans benefit from broadening the participation. The democratic process is distorted when it is only responsive to less than half of the population." One very successful theme was: "Take a Friend to the Polls."

Kendrix was pleased to describe a three-day voter registration effort Project VOTE sponsored in Chicago in the high schools, which will serve as a model to other communities. They deputized the senior class to register other eligible

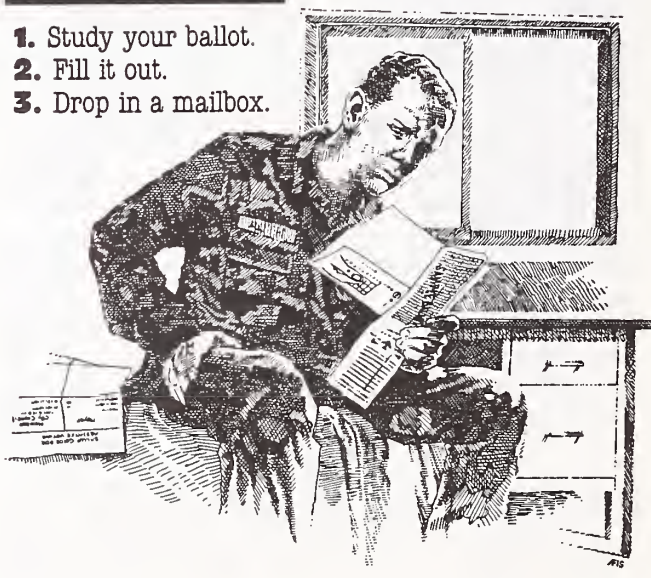
voters. She said, "Chicago has a good model of getting high school students involved." This was particularly gratifying, because of the difficulty of getting 18 through 25-year-olds to vote. The voting record of this age group is low for all ethnic groups, and is lowest among black youth.

Project VOTE is completely non-partisan. It does not use candidates' names, endorse political parties nor tell people who to vote for. What it does talk about are issues, and the importance of voting. The whole purpose of Project VOTE is to address issues and to motivate people to vote. All of the field work is done by volunteers. Project VOTE's national headquarters consists of nine full-time staff and five interns. A state coordinator supervises the volunteers, and training is provided to the volunteers. These volunteers keep detailed records of the number of voters registered, which are then reviewed by the state coordinator and forwarded to the national office. Locations chosen for voter registration efforts include places like metro stops, stores, unemployment offices, and wherever people congregate.

A very successful voter registration program was conducted in North Carolina. Kendrix said one thing Project

## VOTING: EASY AS 1.2.3.

1. Study your ballot.
2. Fill it out.
3. Drop in a mailbox.





VOTE has accomplished that she is proud of is “bringing coalitions of people together to do the work.” For example, labor unions, civil rights organizations, churches, and community organizations have volunteered and offered the use of their facilities for phone banks. Voter registration is a common bond for these diverse groups. Kendrix said, “The voter registration effort did galvanize the community. It raised awareness and strengthened grassroots organizations.”

Project VOTE is working in ten states this year, seven of which are designated as ‘priority level one’ states: Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, California, Ohio, Michigan, and Maryland. The ‘priority level two’ states are: Connecticut, Washington, Georgia, and possibly Mississippi. The way priorities are set for Project VOTE’s efforts depend on a

number of factors. They look at states that are important for the presidential election, and they look at states which have had close votes in past presidential elections. They also consider states where they’ve worked before; it is efficient and economical, as a network already exists. The allocation of funds to support these efforts is done by registration goals for each state.

When asked “How do you measure success?” Kendrix replied that in Project VOTE’s case it’s pretty straightforward. Success is measured by the number of people registered to vote and the number of people who turn out to vote. Project VOTE’s goal is to register 500,000 new voters this year. That being an ambitious goal, Kendrix added a second, “We expect an 85% turnout rate.”



**DO IT YOUR WAY  
THE AMERICAN WAY**

**VOTE**

#### **NASAR (Continued from page 13)**

agreement with the Department of State, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), to provide expertise in search and rescue. For example, NASAR sent some people to the Philippines under the OFDA contract. As Executive Director, McDonald represents NASAR and sits in on “observer status” at the Interagency Commission on Search and Rescue (ICSAR) meetings. The Commission involves all federal agencies with interest or responsibility in this area.

McDonald mentioned what she calls preventive search and rescue (PSAR). Its purpose would be to teach the public general information on how to be safe, thereby precluding the need for many search and rescue efforts. In this vein, FEMA has developed a Family Protection Program. Although its focus is on the home, similar safety measures can be adapted, for example, when the family goes into a national forest. They need to know what to do if someone gets lost, or injured. They need to know how to get help, or to help someone else.

In answer to the question, “What do CFC contributions

enable you to do that you wouldn’t be able to do otherwise?” McDonald replied, “CFC has helped us operationally, in running the office, and to support activities. When we receive phone calls requesting information, CFC funds are used for the copies, postage and phone calls in getting the information to the person.”

She explained that NASAR receives a lot of calls, some from individuals wanting to get involved. Or it may be a number of people—for example, divers—who want to form a search and rescue group. NASAR will help them or will refer them to someone in their area. There is no charge to people for providing assistance or advice on how to set up a group. “CFC funds also help us in our outreach programs to the general public,” she continued. NASAR distributes brochures from FEMA’s Family Protection Program. “Interest in search and rescue has grown tremendously over the past several years. There is a lot of information out there. We have just scratched the surface.”

# CFC: Contributions that count

By Sgt. Verrell Jones  
Fort Meade, Md.

It's no secret that today's military has taken on a new face. A declining defense budget has caused many bases to close and many community service programs to be reduced or cut. However, many community organizations are combating their shrinking operating budget with financial assistance through the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC).

Supporting over 1,000 organizations since 1960, CFC has provided financial assistance to community organizations, who, in turn, provide essential services to soldiers, family members and DoD civilians. These community organizations are now under the attack of budget cuts, according to Lida Payne, Chief of Youth Service at Fort Meade, Md.

"It's a domino effect," said a Youth Service spokesman. "If the money doesn't come in, we would have to go to the parents, and either charge an additional fee or cut the activity altogether."

Fort Meade's three-year-old youth activities building is the home for 21,000 military and DoD children. "One benefit of CFC assistance is that the youth at Fort Meade have a safe environment," Payne said. "and CFC helps to replenish old equipment. Parents can be assured that we have a good and healthy facility for their kids to enjoy."

As a result of CFC, Youth Service provides baseball and football equipment, game room supplies, and bus transportation to day camp and recreational tours.

"I believe every child is special. There is no difference between children. We all have needs," said Doreen Conner, Special Needs Coordinator for the Child Development Center. "The Special Needs Center is a place that meets the individual needs of children. Here we improve our skills and encourage each other without pressure." CFC funds Conner to take her kids on local field trips and an occasional swim at the local swimming pool for adaptive aquatics classes.

The Combined Federal Campaign allows any federal employee, military or civilian, the opportunity to contribute to any of 1,050 agencies. Fort Meade's Army Community Service (ACS) receives CFC funds, using their monthly increments to provide a food locker and lending closet for families needing assistance during transition or emergency situations. The food locker contains canned food. With the use of CFC monies, the food locker is also able to purchase meat products, according to Charles Burke, ACS Officer, Fort Meade.



According to Burke, "CFC assistance is like a double-edged sword. If CFC funds increase, we can pay for more child care for volunteers. It allows us to expand and provide those essential services to soldiers and their family members. It also gives volunteers on-the-job training."

In another area, ACS's lending closet helps provide everything from pots and pans to playpens, but family service coordinator Janice Connolly stresses that there's more to the lending closet than that. "A lot of people come to the lending closet for kitchen supplies, who don't know that we're also a One-Stop Information Center. We provide classes for newcomers and transitional soldiers. We can even help you get a Maryland driver's license," said Connolly, with a smile.

The hiring freeze has left many customers around Fort Meade waiting in line for services. How does an organization tackle such an enormous problem? It's through the volunteer program. Punching the clock like their paid counterparts, volunteers have filled vacancies in nearly every organization around Fort Meade. To compensate volunteers for their support, they receive free child care for their family members.

According to retired Lt. Col. Albert Doyon, a volunteer at the ACS main office, volunteering is a chance to give back to the soldiers on active duty. "A lot of people need assistance for many reasons. I meet them and try to sort things out, then send them to the appropriate department. I feel good that I can still help soldiers."

CFC has proven to be an indispensable asset for organizations at Fort Meade. Program directors agree, that without the financial assistance from CFC, the programs would leave many services crippled. CFC will kick off their campaign drive beginning in November.



# *All we need . . .*

## ***From Headquarters:***



**Maj. Lisa M. Merrill, SFC Alan C. Marston, ISB.**

### ***Also from HQ:***

#### **COMMAND GROUP**

(Includes ALNO, IO,  
PAO, IR, SJA, RA,  
IG, CHAPLAIN)

SSgt. Leonard Green  
Sgt. David Brown  
Mr. Paul Sutton

#### **DCSRM**

SSgt. Jocelyn McCann  
Michelle Moeller

#### **DCSPER**

SFC Ligaya Whipp  
Mr. John Krier

#### **DCSIM**

Mr. David Stein  
Mr. Joseph Kraynak  
Ms. Flo Lovensheimer  
Mr. Jay Mueller  
Mr. Larry Hawthorne  
Ms. Veronica Harris

MSgt. James Belanger  
Mrs. Lorraine Stanton  
SFC Frederick Baker  
SFC Ralph Swartz  
SSgt. Gertrude Ware  
Mr. Mathew Smith  
Ms. Brenda Wilson

#### **DCSCON**

DeMetra Lewis

#### **SAA**

Maj. Carlyle Lash

#### **IPMA**

SSgt. James McNeill  
Spec. Robert Schuman

#### **DCSLOG**

Mr. Sam Parker

#### **DCSSEC**

Judy Hesley

#### **DCSOPS**

Ms. Jean Van Nest  
SFC Thomas Cooper  
Sgt. D'Ellen Padbury  
CW0 4 James Pierce  
Mr. Bobby Stewart  
Capt. Nancy Gavett  
Mr. Bob Wallace

## ***From the 703rd MI Bde:***

**Brigade CFC Coordinator: Maj. Phil Knorr**

### ***731st MI Bn***

Capt. Susan Moynihan  
SFC George Wilkinson  
SSgt. Ruth Easley  
SSgt. Jerry Hollo  
SSgt. Raymond King  
SSgt. Dennis Noordam  
SSgt. Jeffrey Prosek  
Sgt. James Bell  
Sgt. Sally Carroll  
Sgt. Delbert Gault  
Sgt. Daniel Knippel  
Sgt. Shawn Mummert  
Sgt Jeffery Pope

Spec. George Burgess  
Spec. Jewel Hefner  
PFC Eric Brown  
PFC Kathryn Jardene  
PFC Lamar Isbell

### ***732nd MI Bn***

CWO1 Scott Gray  
Sgt. Terri Charles  
Sgt. Terrence Hodgkins  
Sgt Lionel Gagne  
Sgt. Raymond Ramsey  
Sgt. Lance Rascoe  
Spec. Ivan Hanson

Spec. Todd Hartman  
Spec. Gregory Hembree  
Spec. Tracy Richardson  
Spec. Jeretta Seal  
Spec. Michael Taylor  
Spec. Tanya Vereen  
Spec. Jerel Yates  
PFC Bruce Diamond  
PFC Gene Terpening

### ***733rd MI Bn***

SSgt. Linda Sohns  
SSgt. James Sloan  
Sgt. Raymond Conkling

Sgt. Kimberly Kemp  
Sgt. Paul Reading  
Sgt. Craig Scholten  
Spec. Theresa Davis  
Spec. John Everitt  
Spec. Edward Moss  
Spec. Mark Watson

*Due to our printing deadline, the INSCOM Journal was unable to include the names of the CFC representatives for each unit. Please check with your unit for the name of the CFC representative serving your office.*

COMMANDER  
USA INSCOM  
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# THANK YOU

1992 Combined Federal Campaign

